

VI.—*Descriptions of some British Chalcidites.* By FRANCIS WALKER, Esq., F.L.S.

Eurytoma tumida, mas et fem. *Atra*, *brevis*, *gibbosa*, *alta*, *antennis pedibusque nigris*, *genubus tarsisque rufis*, *alis limpidis*, *nervis piceis*. (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$.)

Male.—Body convex: head and thorax roughly punctured: head a little broader than the thorax: antennæ setaceous, nodose, verticillate-pilose, as long as the thorax; first joint long, slender; second cyathiform; third and fourth very minute; fifth and following joints hardly dilated, appearing more approximate than in the following species, *verticillata*, *Serratulæ*, *curta*, *Abrotani*, *apicalis*, *collaris*, *annulipes*, *atra* and *Argele*: thorax somewhat obconic: prothorax a little narrower than the head, quadrate; its breadth rather more than twice its length: mesothorax more convex than that of the following species, *verticillata*, *Serratulæ*, *curta*, *annulipes*, *rufipes*, *Scultenna* and *Sittace*; scutum large, broader than long; sutures of the parapsides very distinct, approaching each other; axillæ or paraptera large, triangular, separated above by a space nearly equal to the scutum between the base of the parapsides; scutellum somewhat conical, truncate in front, abruptly decumbent behind, and thus forming nearly a right angle: metathorax very short, appearing transversely after the hind border of the scutum: propodeon (usually termed metathorax) large, obconic, furrowed distinctly along the middle, but less clearly on each side, more abruptly decumbent than in the following species, *verticillata*, *Serratulæ*, *curta*, *Abrotani*, *annulipes*, *rufipes*, *Scultenna* and *Sittace*: podoon slender, cylindrical, punctured, as long as the propodeon: abdomen short-oval, smooth, shining, much compressed, hardly longer than high, subtriangular when viewed sideways (being flat beneath and forming above an angle whose sides are convex), shorter than that of *verticillata*, *Serratulæ* and *curta*; metapodeon large, having no channel; octoon, ennaton and decaton of moderate size; protelum, paratelum and telum very short: wings broad; humerus slender, much less than half the length of the wing; ulna thick, much less than half the length of the humerus; radius much shorter than the ulna; cubitus as long as the radius; stigma small, emitting a short branch.

Female.—Head as broad as the thorax: antennæ shorter than the thorax, thicker, shorter and more clavate than in the following species, *verticillata*, *Serratulæ*, *curta*, *annulipes*, *rufipes*, *Sittace* and *Argele*; fifth and following joints to the ninth long, successively decreasing in length; club fusiform, twice the length of the ninth joint: podoon much shorter than the propodeon: abdomen much longer than that of the male, shorter than that of *verticillata*, *Serratulæ* and *collaris*, fusiform, convex and keeled beneath, slightly compressed, its length considerably exceeding its height; segments from the metapodeon to the decaton large above, much contracted on each side, approximate and conniving together beneath; metapodeon of moderate size; octoon, ennaton and decaton large; protelum very short above, much dilated on each side and concealing the ventral segments; paratelum and telum very short above but broader on each side.

Eurytoma Argele, mas et fem. *Atra, convexa, vix gibbosa, antennis pedibusque nigris, genubus tarsis protibiisque rufis, alis limpidis, nervis fuscis.* (Corp. long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$; alar. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.)

Male.—Body convex: head and thorax roughly punctured: head a little broader than the thorax: antennæ setaceous, nodose, verticillate-pilose, as long as the thorax; first joint long, slender; second cyathiform; third and fourth very minute; fifth and following joints subquadrate, dilated, successively decreasing in size, each having a narrow stem about half its length: thorax nearly obconic, less convex than that of *verticillata*, *Serratula*, *rufipes*, *tumida* and *platyptera*: prothorax quadrate, a little narrower than the head; its breadth rather more than twice its length: scutum large, broader than long; sutures of the parapsides very distinct, approaching each other; paraptera large, triangular, separated by a space nearly equal to the scutum between the base of the parapsides; scutellum nearly conical, truncate in front, less decumbent behind than that of *verticillata*, *Serratula*, *curta*, *annulipes*, *rufipes*, *Scultenna*, *Sittace*, *tumida*, *fumipennis*, *platyptera* and *Abrotani*: metathorax very short, appearing transversely behind the scutellum: propodeon large, obconic, more horizontal than that of *verticillata*, *Serratula*, *curta*, *Abrotani*, *annulipes*, *rufipes*, *Scultenna* and *Sittace*, having only one broad shallow channel along the middle: podeon slender, cylindrical, punctured, longer than the propodeon: abdomen very short, smooth, shining, not much more than half the length of the thorax, abruptly decumbent in front and near the tip; its length slightly exceeds its height; metapodeon less than one-fourth of the length of the abdomen, having a short longitudinal channel at the base; octoon of moderate size, nearly as long as the metapodeon; ennaton very large; decaton small; protelum, paratelum and telum very short: wings broad; humerus much less than half the length of the wing; ulna less than half the length of the humerus, more slender than the ulna of *verticillata*, *Serratula*, *curta*, *Abrotani*, *annulipes*, *rufipes*, *Micipsa*, *brevicollis* and *nitida*; radius as long as the ulna; cubitus nearly as long as the ulna; stigma small, emitting a short branch.

Female.—Head as broad as the thorax: antennæ slightly clavate, shorter than the thorax; first joint long, slender; second cyathiform; third and fourth very minute; fifth and following joints to the ninth long but successively shorter; club fusiform, twice the length of the ninth joint: podeon much shorter than the propodeon: abdomen smooth, shining, slightly compressed, gradually decumbent towards the base and towards the tip, somewhat shorter than the thorax; its height more than half its length; segments not much contracted beneath; metapodeon rather large; octoon and ennaton of moderate size; decaton large above, short beneath; protelum, paratelum and telum very short: oviduct concealed.

Eurytoma Sittace, fem. *Atra, convexa, vix gibbosa, antennis pedibusque nigris, tibiis fuscis, genubus tarsis et protibiis rufis, alis limpidis, nervis fulvis.* (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.)

Body convex: head and thorax roughly punctured: head as broad

as the thorax : antennæ slightly clavate, shorter than the thorax ; first joint long, slender ; second cyathiform ; third and fourth very minute ; fifth and following joints to the ninth long, but successively shorter ; club fusiform, twice the length of the ninth joint : thorax somewhat obconic, less convex than that of *verticillata*, *Serratula*, *rufipes*, *tumida* and *platyptera* ; scutum of the mesothorax large, broader than long ; sutures of the parapsides distinct, approaching each other ; axillæ large, triangular, not conniving ; scutellum truncate-conical, abruptly declining at the tip, where it forms nearly a right angle : metathorax transverse, very short : propodeon large, obconic, abruptly declining, furrowed distinctly along the middle but less clearly on each side : podeon much shorter than the propodeon : abdomen oval, smooth, shining, slightly convex, not much compressed, as long as the thorax ; its height little more than half its length ; the segments gathered together beneath ; metapodeon, octoon and ennaton of moderate size ; decaton very large ; protelum, paratelum and telum very short : oviduct concealed : wings broad ; humerus much less than half the length of the wing ; ulna less than half the length of the humerus, slender like that of *E. Argele* ; radius shorter than the ulna ; cubitus as long as the radius ; stigma small, emitting a short branch.

Eurytoma Scultenna, mas. *Atra, convexa, vix gibbosa, antennis pedibusque nigris, genibus tarsis protibiisque flavis, alis limpidis, nervis pallide fuscis.* (Corp. long. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$; alar. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$.)

Body convex : head and thorax roughly punctured : head a little broader than the thorax : antennæ setaceous, nodose, verticillate-pilose, as long as the thorax ; first joint long, slender ; second cyathiform ; third and fourth very minute ; fifth and following joints subquadrate, hardly dilated, successively decreasing in size, joined closely together like those of *E. tumida* : thorax somewhat obconic, less convex than that of *verticillata*, *Serratula*, *rufipes*, *tumida* or *platyptera* : prothorax transverse, quadrate, not narrower in front ; its breadth rather more than twice its length : scutum of the mesothorax broader than long ; sutures of the parapsides distinct, approaching each other ; axillæ large, triangular, not conniving ; scutellum somewhat conical, truncate in front, abruptly decumbent at the tip, where it nearly forms a right angle : mesothorax transverse, very short : propodeon large, obconic, abruptly declining, furrowed indistinctly along the middle and less clearly on each side : podeon cylindrical, slender, dull, punctured, as long as the propodeon : abdomen oval, smooth, shining, compressed, abruptly decumbent in front and towards the tip, little more than half the length of the thorax ; its height does not equal its length ; metapodeon occupying more than one-third of the dorsum, having a longitudinal channel ; octoon rather large ; ennaton very large ; decaton of moderate size ; protelum, paratelum and telum very short : wings broad ; humerus much less than half the length of the wing ; ulna thick, not half the length of the humerus ; radius much shorter than the ulna ; cubitus a little shorter than the radius ; stigma small, emitting a short branch.

Eurytoma Micipsa, mas. *Atra, convexa, minime gibbosa, antennis pedibusque nigris, genubus rufis, tarsis piceis, alis subfuscis.* (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.)

Body convex: head and thorax roughly punctured: head a little broader than the thorax: antennæ slender, setaceous, longer than the thorax; joints from the fifth to the ninth elliptical, hardly dilated, joined together by slender stalks about half the length of each joint: thorax somewhat obconical, less convex than that of *verticillata*, *Serratulæ*, *rufipes*, *tumida* and *platyptera*: prothorax quadrate; its breadth more than twice its length: scutum of the mesothorax broader than long; sutures of the parapsides distinct, approaching each other; axillæ large, triangular, not conniving; scutellum somewhat conical, truncate in front, not falling behind so deep as in the species above-mentioned: metathorax transverse, very short: propodeon large, obconic, more horizontal than in the following species, *verticillata*, *Serratulæ*, *curta*, *Abrotani*, *annulipes*, *rufipes*, *Scutenna* and *Sittace*, and having only one broad shallow channel along the middle: podoon cylindrical, slender, dull, punctured, as long as the propodeon: abdomen oval, smooth, shining, compressed, abruptly decumbent at the base and towards the tip, little more than half the length of the thorax; its height is not equal to its length; metapodeon less than one-third of the length of the abdomen, decumbent in front; octoon of moderate size; ennaton large; decaton of moderate size; protelum, paratelum and telum very short: wings moderate; humerus much less than half the length of the wing; ulna rather thick, less than half the length of the humerus; radius much shorter than the ulna; cubitus as long as the radius; stigma small, emitting a short branch.

Isosoma Nepe, mas. *Atrum, prothoraci macula utrinque fulva, antennis pedibusque nigris, genubus rufis, tarsis piceis, alis subfuscis, nervis piceis.* (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.)

Body black, convex, cylindrical: head and thorax punctured: head a little broader than the thorax: antennæ slender, filiform, clothed with long hairs, somewhat shorter than the thorax; first joint slightly bent, dilated beneath; second short-cyathiform; third and fourth very minute; fifth and following joints to the eleventh long, cylindrical, nearly equal in size, or successively, yet very slightly, shorter and broader; tip of the eleventh joint pointed: prothorax very finely rugulose, somewhat shining, rather broader than long, a little shorter and more slender than that of *I. vacillans*, from which it differs also in having a smaller pale fulvous spot on each fore-corner: mesothorax dull; sutures of the parapsides very distinct, approaching each other; axillæ large, triangular, not conniving; scutellum obconic, having a rim round its hind border which is more obtuse than that of *I. longulum*, *petiolatum*, and *hyalipenne*: metathorax transverse, very short: propodeon dull, obconic, decumbent, coarsely punctured, and having here and there some large shallow excavations: podoon long, stout, cylindrical, dull, punctured: abdo-

men elliptical, smooth, shining, not compressed, scarcely more than half the length of the thorax, a little narrower and less convex than that of *I. longulum* and of *I. longicorne*; metapodeon large, conical, occupying about half the dorsum; octoon scarce more than one-fourth of the length of the metapodeon; ennaton much longer than the octoon; decaton much longer than the ennaton; protelum, paratelum and telum very short: legs black; knees fulvous; tarsi fuscous, paler beneath: wings slightly fuscous; nervures fuscous; humerus much less than half the length of the wing, rejecting beneath a short branch; ulna more than half the length of the humerus; radius less than half the length of the ulna; cubitus a little shorter than the radius; stigma small.

Decatoma Nicææ, fem. *Fulva, dorso antennisque nigris, pedibus flavis, tibiis fusco cinctis, alis subfuscis, nervis flavis, ulna stigmatique fuscis.* (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.)

Body convex: head and thorax rugulose, punctured, pubescent, slightly shining: head yellow, piceous on the vertex, as broad as the thorax: antennæ dark piceous, clavate, shorter than the thorax; first joint long, slender; second long-cyathiform, fulvous at the tip; third and fourth very minute; fifth and following joints to the ninth successively decreasing in length; club broader than the ninth joint and more than twice its length: thorax yellow, long-obconic, hardly gibbous: prothorax large, quadrate, broader than long, fuscous on the middle of the hind border: mesothorax piceous, varied with yellow on each side; scutum transverse; parapsides prominent, their sutures distinct; axillæ large; scutellum large, obconic, abruptly declining at the tip: metathorax transverse, very short: propodeon short, obconic, abruptly declining, piceous before, behind and along the middle: podedon minutely punctured, not one-sixth of the length of the abdomen; abdomen fulvous, elliptic, not gibbous, keeled beneath, longer and slightly narrower than the thorax, having the disc above and the hind borders of the segments piceous; metapodeon shorter than one-fourth of the dorsum; octoon much shorter than the metapodeon; ennaton longer than the octoon; decaton twice the length of the ennaton; protelum more than half the length of the decaton; paratelum and telum very short: oviduct just passing the tip of the abdomen: legs yellow; metatibiæ mostly fuscous: wings limpid; nervures fuscous; humerus yellow, shorter than half the wing; ulna slender, not one-sixth of the length of the humerus; radius longer than the ulna; cubitus as long as the radius; stigma of moderate size.